# The Discipline and Suspension Dilemma





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Minnesota State University, Mankato Leading for Racial Equity with MnEEP/Superintendent Academy

The Center for Engaged Leadership (District, Principal and Teacher Leadership Institutes)

"Unapologetically talking about the impact of race on outcomes and engagement of students." – B. Johnson

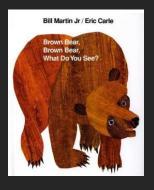




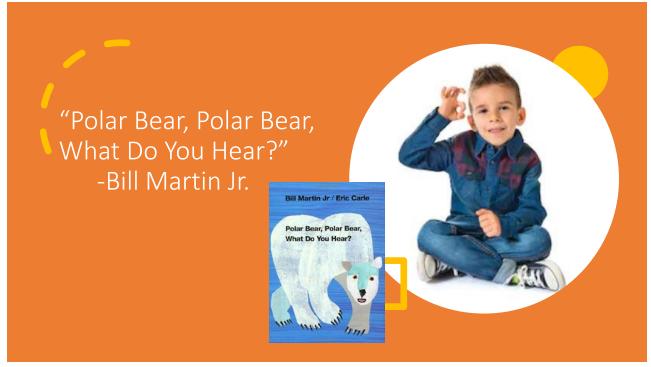
Partnerships for Racial Equity in Education



"Brown Bear, Brown Bear, What Do You See?"- Bill Martin, Jr.



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The important thing about suspensions is that they disproportionally impact
Black, Brown, Special
Education, FRL, and
Indigenous youth.

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# <u>Commonalities</u>

Highest poverty
Lowest performing schools
Over represented in Exclusionary
Programs, ie. Special Eduction
Most probationary teachers
Predominantly White teachers



## Black, Brown & Indigenous Students PreK-12

#### **Success Indicators**

- Advanced HS Coursework (IB, AP, CE, Remedial HS Coursework
- Standardized Scores That Meet or Exceed Expectations (ACT/SAT, MCA)
- Grade Level or Higher Reading Level
- Over 90% Attendance
- Preschool Participation

#### Risk Indicators

- Stagnant or Below Expected Growth Scores (WIDA ACCESS, MCA)
- Below Grade Level Reading After 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade
- Less than 90% Attendance
- High referrals to Special Education

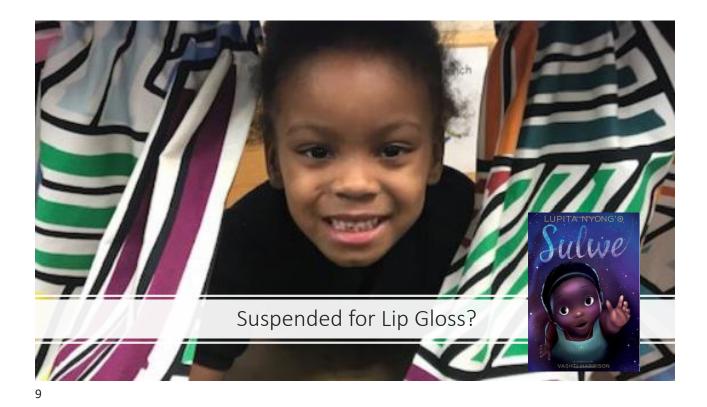
"If you were a white student being naughty, you were called

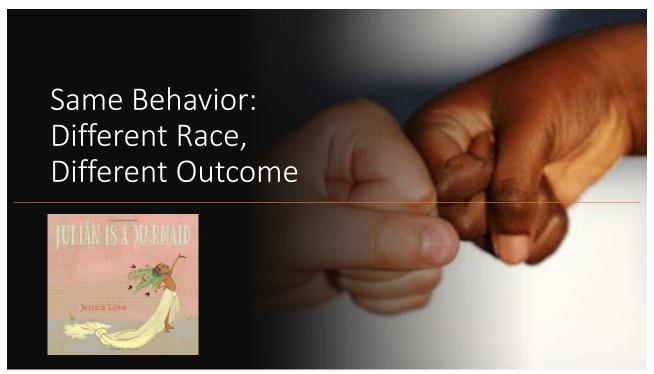
'precocious,' 'bright,' someone who is inquisitive,

and if you were a black child, it was, like, 'you're a thug, you're just not meant for school'.

And if you go deeper around that, it's that they already determined what the student's future will be." – B. Johnson







### Differences in Academic Outcomes

| Minnesota 3 <sup>rd</sup> Graders – Not from Poverty |                                   |                           | Minnesota 3 <sup>rd</sup> Graders from Poverty |                             |                          |
|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Non FRL eligible<br>White students                   | 69.2% proficient in reading       | 81.6% proficient in math  | FRL eligible<br>White students                 | 45.9% proficient in reading | 58.6% proficient in math |
| Non FRL eligible<br>Asian students                   | 62.9% proficient in reading       | 75.4% proficient in math  | FRL eligible<br>Asian students                 | 29.5% proficient in reading | 41.9% proficient in math |
| Non FRL eligible<br>Indigenous<br>students           | 49.2% proficient in reading       | 60.8% proficient in math  | FRL eligible<br>Indigenous<br>students         | 28.3% proficient in reading | 37.3% proficient in math |
| Non FRL eligible<br>Latino Students<br>(Not EL)      | 52.4%<br>proficient in<br>reading | 60.5 % proficient in math | FRL eligible<br>Latino<br>Students<br>(Not EL) | 26.3% proficient in reading | 34.2% proficient in math |
| Non FRL eligible<br>African Am.<br>Students          | 51% proficient in reading         | 56.5% proficient in math  | FRL eligible<br>African Am.<br>Students        | 28.9% proficient in reading | 35.1% proficient in math |

Assessment FRP by Student Group Data – Minnesota Department of Education Accessed 3.3.2020

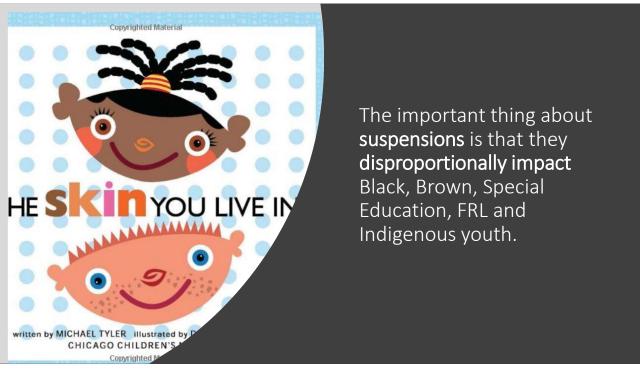
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## Differences in Behavior Outcomes

Discipline for the 2017-18 Academic Year

| Race/Ethnicity | % of<br>Enrollment | Total<br>Disciplinary<br>Actions | % of Total<br>Disciplinary<br>Actions | Proportionality      |
|----------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Indigenous     | 1.6%               | 2,813                            | 5.5%                                  | Overrepresented (5x) |
| Asian          | 6.9%               | 835                              | 1.6%                                  |                      |
| Black          | 11.1%              | 20,511                           | 40.0%                                 | Overrepresented (4x) |
| Latino         | 9.3%               | 5,534                            | 10.8%                                 |                      |
| Multi-Racial   | 4.7%               | 4,064                            | 7.9%                                  | Overrepresented      |
| White          | 66.4%              | 17,505                           | 34.1%                                 |                      |
|                | TOTAL              | 51,262                           | Minnesota Depa                        | rtment of Education. |

Accessed February 18, 2020.

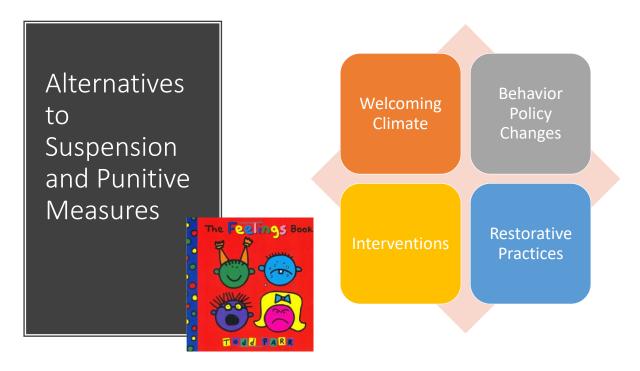


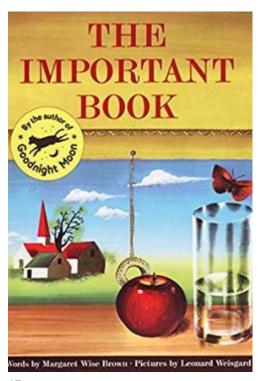


I am here as a mother and grandmother.



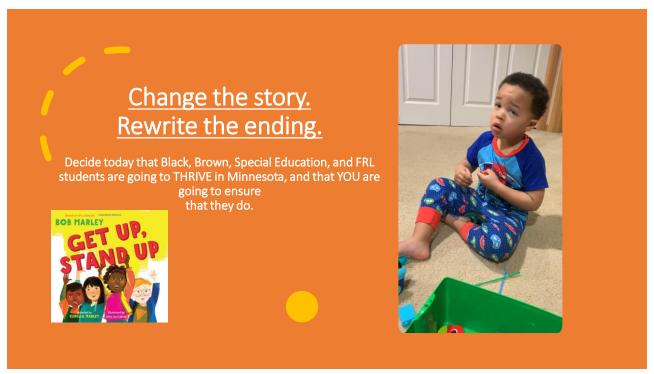
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#### Resources

Chakara, M. (2017, December 8). From preschool to prison: The criminalization of black girls. Center for American Progress. Retrieved from

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Phaneuf, Taryn. (2019, March 22). Looking to reduce discipline disparities, House bill would ban preschool suspensions in Minnesota. Miniport. Retrieved from <a href="https://www.minnpost.com/education/2019/03/looking-to-reduce-discipline-disparities-house-bill-would-ban-preschool-suspensions-in-minnesota/">https://www.minnpost.com/education/2019/03/looking-to-reduce-discipline-disparities-house-bill-would-ban-preschool-suspensions-in-minnesota/</a>